

4,500 Unionists Picket City Hall



4,500 PICKET CITY HALL—Trade unionists and members of Bronx civic organizations rallied yesterday at City Hall to oppose demolition of the city's El lines. Top photo shows the line, led by the Transport Workers Union as it swung up Broadway. Line completely ringed City Hall Plaza. Photo below shows a group of transit workers' wives and kids of whom there were hundreds in demonstration.

## Red Army's Great Feat Awakens 'Times' Expert

Reveals Tremendous Military Significance of Breaking Mannerheim Line, But Seeks 'Accident' to Explain It

A New York Times military expert yesterday joined the ranks of suddenly awakened pundits. The breaking of the Mannerheim Line by the Red Army, he said, is "the most significant feat since the World War."

The expert is James Aldridge, who wrote from Stockholm for the North American News-Paper Alliance, a New York Times subsidiary.

## ACLU Branches Repudiate Red-Baiting

Calif. Groups Hit Action Against Communists; Reaffirm Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 14.—The Executive Committee of the Southern California Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union has rejected by a large majority the action taken by the National A. C. L. U. on Feb. 5, barring Communists from office on its governing boards.

After two discussions of the resolution sent out by the national office for local endorsement, the Southern California group voted overwhelmingly against it and passed instead a motion which stated:

"Resolved: that the sole basis for membership in the governing bodies of the American Civil Liberties Union, Southern California branch, shall continue belief in and support of civil liberties as guaranteed by the Bill of Rights of the United States Constitution."

The Santa Barbara Executive Committee has taken similar action. The Southern California Committee includes among others the Rev. E. P. Ryland, chairman, Dr. Leo Gallagher, Kate Crane Garitz, Carey McWilliams, and Upton Sinclair.

## Pilot Slugged, Plane Crashes In N. Y. Harbor

A private airplane cruising lazily over New York harbor suddenly nose down and crashed late yesterday, and the pilot, rescued by a tugboat crew, told a dramatic story of a mid-air battle with a passenger who attacked him with a pair of pliers.

The passenger, whom the pilot, Joseph Rosemarin, could not identify, was missing and believed drowned.

Rosemarin was taken to the Jersey City Medical Center for treatment for shock submersion and cuts on the face.

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## Picket French Consulate Today for Spain Refugees

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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### Weather

Local—Rain; colder by night and probably fair Saturday.  
Eastern New York—Rain; colder by night.  
New Jersey—Rain; colder by night.

## BRITISH LABOR HAILS FINN PEACE

### City to Raze Els Despite People's Opposition

#### Mayor Agrees to Meet Quill as Thousands Picket City Hall

In the face of a tremendous people's opposition the Board of Estimate last night after a five-hour session voted to demolish the city elevated lines.

The vote was 13 to 3.

Only Manhattan Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs, with 2 votes, and Bronx Borough President James J. Lyons, with one vote, opposed the plan.

Lyons demanded that no demolition take place until other transit facilities are provided in the Bronx and jobs given to employees of the lines.

He threatened to take court action to halt the Mayor's unification plan, stating there was "sufficient grounds for such action."

Isaacs opposed the demolition proceedings on account of inequality of assessment distribution to pay for raising the lines.

#### 4,500 DEMONSTRATE

Exactly three hours before 4,500 rain-soaked pickets, led by the Transport Workers Union, commenced a two-hour march around City Hall to protest demolition of the "El" lines under unification. Mayor LaGuardia announced he would confer with Michael J. Quill, T. W. U. international president, Monday morning.

The Mayor made his announcement in the presence of Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

(Continued on page 4)

### Mass Picketing Of the French Consul Today

#### 400 Organizations Back Protest Sending Spain Refugees to Franco

Mass picketing starts at 11:30 A.M. today around the French Consulate at 610 Fifth Ave., Rockefeller Center, in protest against Daladier's deadly decree sending 85,000 of the 200,000 Spanish refugees in France back to Franco today.

The decree goes into effect today and will doom many refugees to fascist firing squads if the murderous decision is not withdrawn.

Pickets will mobilize at the Emergency Committee to Save the Spanish Refugees at 113 W. 68th St. at 11 o'clock or report directly to the Consulate at 11:30.

Many trade unions, Spanish organizations and relief groups will take part in the demonstration.

The emergency committee, which is directing the demonstration, called its protest to Daladier yesterday and wired President Roosevelt that—

"First," he says, "the only weakness in the line itself was accidentally found by the Russians."

In the word "accidentally" Mr. Aldridge commits his original error. He "reveals" (as did the World Telegram's expert Wednesday) that the pounding of the Mannerheim Line by the Red Army's artillery caused the steel and concrete pillars to shift on their bases until they were off plumb and their guns rendered useless.

The breakthrough was no accident nor did it result from any "accidental" discovery by the Red Army. The assault of the Mannerheim Line was carefully planned for weeks, before the assault was finally begun early in February and completed in a little more than three weeks.

He describes the line: "The line's strength was not the strength of the line itself, but the strength of everything behind the line. Dugouts, tank traps, mine fields, sniping posts and most important, the string of cement forts hidden deep in the Karelian earth."

(Continued on Page 4)

DO NOT MISS Important School Announcement. Watch Daily Worker on Monday, (Adv.)



### Dalton Trumbo's 'Johnny Got His Gun'

Illustrated by Fred Ellis

SUNDAY WORKER

### Will Probe FBI Detroit Arrests Jackson Says

#### Report to Be Published; Investigation Forced by Protests

By Adam Lapin (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Protested by Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska and by liberal and progressive groups throughout the country today forced the Department of Justice to announce that it would make a new investigation of the conduct of the F. B. I. in the recent Detroit raids.

Attorney General Robert Jackson told his press conference that he has instructed Henry Scheweinhaut, head of the department's civil liberties unit, to make a thorough probe of the conduct of J. Edgar Hoover's G-men in this case.

The Mayor made his announcement in the presence of Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

(Continued on page 4)

### Fur Case Rocked After He Bared Prosecutor Told Him to Lie

By George Morris

With its witness William Karpouzas in jail because he told the truth, the prosecution in the trial of 25 fur union leaders yesterday devoted major effort to bolstering its case dramatically shattered Wednesday when the witness made an open court confession to delivering testimony framed by Special Assistant District Attorney, Frederick J. Whalen and a stoolie.

Karpouzas, a fur worker, was placed under \$10,000 bail charged with committing perjury because he stated from the witness stand that the testimony was "engineered" by Whalen. He appeared before Federal Judge Samuel Mandelbaum.

Jackson said that he took this step in response to a request from Senator Norris, who had repeatedly called attention to flagrant violations by the F. B. I. in making its 4 A. M. raids on persons charged with having aided the cause of Loyalist Spain.

The department's new move represented a considerable retreat from the whitewash Jackson gave the F. B. I. chief on March 1 when he wrote Norris that he had investigated the case and found "nothing to justify" the Senator's complaint about the raids.

REPLIED WITH EVIDENCE

Norris came right back with a letter to the Attorney General citing concrete evidence of extreme cruelty and infringements of civil rights by the F. B. I. and by the United States District Attorney's office in Detroit.

In addition, the aged Nebraska liberal pointed out that Jackson had not made a real investigation of the raids and had simply given Hoover a clean bill of health on

(Continued on Page 4)

U. S. Attorney John T. Cahill and a large number of his assistants, sat in the court room looking on anxiously yesterday as the government prepared for the ticklish task of putting the final witness to the stand.

This witness, Louis Mandelbaum, a stoopidgeman now in Tombs on a serious extortion charge and a man with shady and long criminal record, is to go on the stand at 10:30 A. M. today.

LAST HOPE

It is upon Mandelbaum that the government put its hope to "connect" the 25 defendants to a "conspiracy to restrain trade."

Until last night, by which time some 60 government witnesses appeared, all the three-week testimony admitted by Judge William

(Continued on Page 5)

W. H. Hopkins

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## Students Call Peace Strike For April 19

### Annual Action to Be Held Under Slogan 'Yanks Are Not Coming'

The United Student Peace Committee yesterday issued a call for a nation-wide student Peace Strike on April 19.

The call proclaimed that the strike would be held around the slogan "The Yanks Are Not Coming." The signatures of the leaders of the largest and most influential student organizations were appended to the proclamation. Included among the sponsors were the American Students Union, the Student Christian Movement (student sections of the YMCA and the YWCA), the National Student Federation and six other groups.

Preparations for the strike are already under way on many campuses, the committee revealed. Annual strikes and demonstrations have been held in April each year since 1934 when the first strike was held.

The call demands that all war loans and armament sales to European belligerents cease, and calls for the return of the Chinese people over the invading Japanese forces. The proclamation demanded that the American government refrain from making any deals with Japan at the expense of the Chinese nation.

The call further demanded increased appropriations for the National Youth Administration and passage of the American Youth Act. Cuts in funds for social services to the benefit of war appropriations were assailed.

The maintenance of the rights of racial religious and political minority groups was defended in the call which also attacked projects for militarization of the nation's youth such as arming the C.C.C. and N.Y.A.

## Flynn, Toohey Speak Tonight At Irish Rally

### So. Bronx C. P. Branch to Protest Against British Terror

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pat Toohey will be the main speakers at a South Bronx rally tonight in protest against British terror in Ireland.

The terror reached its peak recently when two young Irish patriots, James Richards and Peter Barnes, were executed. A recent Irish-American meeting in Chelsea, which was addressed by the same two speakers, was attended by 600 persons who enthusiastically endorsed the denunciation of the oppression of Ireland.

Tonight's meeting will be attended by three veterans of the Irish Republican Army.

The rally is being held under the auspices of the Elizabeth Gurley Flynn branch of the Communist Party and will take place at P. S. 48, 136th St. and Brown Pl. Irish singers will open the meeting.

Begin "Johnny Got His Gun," powerful anti-war novel by Dalton Trumbo, in the Sunday Worker, March 17th.

## THE PRESS SADLY ADMITS THE SOVIET UNION HAS UPSET THE PLANS TO SPREAD THE WAR

The fact that the Soviet-Finnish peace upset the plans of those who are trying to spread the imperialist war, is reluctantly admitted by the capitalist press.

The same press which howled with rage when peace appeared likely in Finland and which demanded an extension of the war between the Allies and Germany, and its conversion into an anti-Soviet attack, is now downcast and sad. It is compelled to admit to its sorrow that the action of the Soviet Union has helped preserve peace not only in the North, but also in the Balkans and the Near East.

The Tribune, regrettably declares in an editorial: "There is no chance now of opening a Northern front. . . . And the Allies' hold on the Danubian and Near Eastern nations have been unavoidably weakened, with a corresponding diminution in the chances of opening a front in the southeast."

A United Press dispatch from London tells of the bitter disappointment in government circles and of the fear that the chances of ending the imperialist war are now considerably brighter. It declares:

"This conviction (of a growing outlook for peace parleys in coming weeks) was based partly on the belief that the Soviet-Finnish peace would enormously reduce, if not rule out, the chance for creating a new battle front in Scandinavia."

Thomas M. Johnson, NEA Ser-

## The People of the Soviet Union Joyously Greet The Newest Victory of Socialist Peace Policy

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 14.—Yesterday will remain a memorable day for the Soviet people. Virtually the whole people were grouped about loudspeakers of radios when news of the signing of the peace treaty was announced from Moscow.

In Leningrad at 6 A. M. groups of people hastened along the snow-covered streets to gather in front of the loudspeakers.

Workers and office employees on their way to work discussed the joyous news. During the dinner interval, the workers of socialist industry, in

the huge plants of Leningrad as well as in the factories and plants of many other cities gathered to discuss the peace treaty.

The workers and engineers of the Kirov plant (the former Putinov works) gathered at the very hour when the guns on the Karelian Isthmus fell silent. They spoke of how the new victory of the peace policy of the Soviet Union was won by the heroic battles of the Red Army.

It was not only the Red Army men and sailors who decided the successes of the Soviet guns, however. The workers of the Kirov plant also contributed their share to this victory. A few days ago they completed an important government task of equipment for

the Red Army twenty days ahead of schedule.

Like them, the workers of numerous enterprises of the Soviet Union helped the Red Army in Finland by their labor.

In Kazan, seventy thousand workers met on March 13 despite the bad weather.

The working people of the old city of Lvov where the Red Flag was only recently unfurled, enthusiastically greeted the news of the conclusion of the peace treaty. These people, liberated by the Red Army from the horrors of war, were particularly deeply stirred by this news. The faces of tens of thousands of new patriots of the Soviet country were shining with pride in the knowledge

that Leningrad, cradle of the proletarian revolution, would be threatened no more.

In Byelostok, where the working people gathered at the plants on this joyous day, the working woman Berezina, speaking in her native Polish tongue expressed the thoughts of the Soviet people when she said, "We have now seen the strength of the Soviet country. Let us thank Stalin and the Soviet government for peace and tranquility, for our strength!"

The working people of the bigest textile mill in Moscow, the men and women weavers discussed the peace treaty concluded with Finland. From the very beginning of military operations, said one of the speakers, "we were

confident that the Red Army would fulfill the task set it, that it would create the conditions for the peaceful development of our peaceful labor. We didn't pursue a predatory policy and the treaty concluded is the best confirmation of the peaceful intentions of the Soviet country."

In the cities and villages of the Soviet country, the people, speaking in dozens of different languages, gave voice to one thought which can be expressed in the following words:

"The Soviet people fully approve the peace policy of their government for it recognizes that the Soviet Union is a firm sentinel of peace, is a bulwark and hope of the working people."

## JACKSON TO PROBE DETROIT ARRESTS

### Report to Be Published; Investigation Forced by Protests

(Continued from Page 1)

the basis of statements from the very persons and agencies which were under fire.

Jackson admitted at his press conference that there was "a good deal of merit" in Senator Norris' suggestion that he had not investigated both sides of the matter. He was right."

Whether Schweinhaut's investigation will result in turning up the real facts about the Detroit raids or will be followed by action against "the Stork Club detective," as Hoover has been called by Rep. Marancioni of New York, remains to be seen.

But in the meantime public indignation and such important Congressional steps as the stinging report on wire-tapping by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee have balked the attempt at a perfunctory whitewash of the F. B. I.

One significant demonstration of disapproval of Hoover's policies was given at the Attorney General's press conference. A large number of correspondents, many of them quite conservative and representing conservative newspapers, peppered Jackson with questions which indicated deep distrust and hostility to the F. B. I. chief.

Most of the questions were directed at Hoover's use of wire-tapping and the indices of "subversive" characters which he keeps in his General Division of Intelligence.

Jackson parried these questions, and was willing to comment in detail only on the Detroit situation. In a formal statement on the Detroit raids, Jackson said:

"Senator Norris has asked me to make a further and more detailed examination of the circumstances surrounding the arrest of the persons in the Spanish enlistment case in Detroit whose indictments were recently ordered dismissed. He furnished, at my request, the information on which he predicated his letter to me."

"The arrests did not appear to have been illegal and were made in obedience to lawful warrant, but since there have been complaints to the Senator that unwarranted

methods were used, and because I think we should be vigilant in detecting any excessive zeal in the performance of the duties of the Department of Justice in connection with arrests, I have determined to re-examine the facts surrounding these particular arrests."

"Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has joined in Senator Norris' request that this be done. I have designated Mr. Henry Schweinhaut, chief of the civil liberties unit of the department, to make this study and report promptly to me. When this report has been presented, it is my intention to furnish to Senator Norris and to make public a detailed statement of the facts."

Reports were circulating in informed circles that Jackson was considering making a broader investigation of the F. B. I. to include the use of wire-tapping and of Hoover's card index system, but the Attorney General refused to comment directly on this question.

"Have you found enough in Hoover's record that would justify his dismissal?" one reporter asked.

"No," Jackson replied. "I have not investigated his record."

Asked what he thought of a speech by Hoover suggesting that all "parlor pinks" be run out of the country, Jackson refused again to comment directly.

### MAKES PROMISE

He made a general statement promising that there would be no prosecutions under his regime of persons for political opinions.

"No case can be instituted without the approval of the Attorney General," he said, "and no such prosecutions against persons for political opinions will be instituted. And that is on the record. There will be no prosecutions for opinions, whether economic, social or political."

One newspaperman asked Jackson whether he didn't know that Hoover "has used those dossiers he keeps" to intimidate Congressmen and Senators and keep them from looking into the affairs of the F. B. I.

Jackson said that he would "welcome a witness" who could bring him concrete information on such charges, but added that he would be "surprised if they would do such a thing in the F. B. I. because they have too much intelligence."



DON COSSACKS OF THE SOVIET RED ARMY—Shown here in a jovial mood are a group of Don Cossacks of the Red Army. These people are among the firmest defenders of their Socialist Fatherland.

between the two countries—the participants of the treaty. This treaty is a real triumph of the peace policy of the Soviet Union.

"It shows firstly that neither in diplomatic negotiations nor after a successful test of her military might does the Soviet Union present demands to anybody, be it her smallest neighbor, which would be incompatible with its national dignity or which would in the slightest degree place in about its national independence.

"Secondly it shows that the Soviet Union, once having advanced just demands, has every possibility of achieving their relations within the shortest space of time even under the most unfavorable conditions.

"Finally, it shows that small (and not only small) countries which rely on all kinds of 'guarantees' become a tool of interests alien to them, take a dangerous path and that they can rid themselves of the terrible consequences of this only by coming out on a path of independent and judicious policy.

"The Soviet people unreservedly welcome the conclusion of a peace treaty with Finland. At countless meetings held throughout the vast country, the Soviet people express

their satisfaction at the fact that the wise policy of the USSR's government has established peace on the northwestern frontier of the USSR. The participants at these meetings welcome with enthusiasm and admiration the tasks set it by the Soviet Government.

"There is no doubt whatsoever that it is not only the Soviet people who are experiencing satisfaction in connection with the conclusion of a peace treaty between the USSR and Finland. This treaty will be welcomed just as warmly and sincerely by all true friends of peace throughout the world."

"Secondly it shows that the Soviet Union, once having advanced just demands, has every possibility of achieving their relations within the shortest space of time even under the most unfavorable conditions.

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### Anglo-French Economic Pact To Be Extended

#### Talks Open to Include Colonies in Pooled Buying Plan

PARIS, March 14 (UP)—The French-British accord of last November pooling their resources for purchases in foreign markets will be extended to the colonial empires of the two powers, it was announced today.

For months experts have been laying the groundwork in Paris and London for the formidable system of economic collaboration.

Malcolm MacDonald, British Colonial Secretary, will arrive in Paris soon where he will review with Georges Mandel, French Colonial Minister, resources of the two empires. Agenda for the first conference, which will last three days, includes more than 40 precise points for discussion.

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New York, N. Y.

## Mayor's 'El' Bill a Sham, Council Told

TWU Offers Amendment to Bar Demolition Till Substitute Lines Built; Begun Demands Legal Guarantee of 5¢ Fare

A proposal that the LaGuardia-Kinsley Bill, asking the state legislature to permit the city to operate the "El" lines for a year after unification, be amended to prevent demolition of the lines until additional adequate transit facilities are constructed was placed before the City Council committee on state legislature yesterday morning by Harry Sacher, attorney for the Transport Workers Union.

Sacher who appeared at a councilmanic public hearing on the bill, characterized the LaGuardia-Kinsley bill as "nothing but a sham."

"This bill can be characterized in one of two ways," he said. "It either constitutes a confession of the Mayor that there is need for upkeep, maintenance and operation of the lines or it is designed to be a refrigerator, a device to remove the heat of the demonstration of the Transport Workers Union to be held here this afternoon."

### JOB PROMISE ALSO SHAM

Sacher pointed out that under the provisions of the LaGuardia-Kinsley Bill, the city can begin to tear down the "El" lines piece by piece the day after unification is accomplished.

"The Mayor believes if you dismember a body piece by piece the pain will be less," he said.

He said in answer to a question by Councilman Hugh Quinn that the Mayor's statement that no "El" line employees would lose their jobs through demolition was also a "sham."

"There are no lines built to absorb the 4,500 men on the lines," Sacher declared. "The welfare of the people of New York City is being sacrificed by the Mayor to put through unification."

Isadore Begun, Communist Party State Committeeman, told the councilman that besides guaranteeing jobs for the "El" employees and adequate transit facilities, the councilman write into the law a guarantee that the fare remain at five-cents after unification.

**HIGHWAY ROBBERY**

"It should be made absolutely clear that the fare shall remain the same," Begun said. "We know the Mayor is driving toward an increased fare. If the Mayor continues as he is going in this unification—and it is highway robbery—we will get a higher fare."

It was believed that the Mayor will be unable to rally the required two-thirds vote to put the resolution over. It seems possible that an amended version, as suggested by Mr. Sacher, will be adopted.

## Ice and Snow Headed Here From Midwest

A belated cold wave, perhaps the winter's last, moved eastward yesterday after leaving its mark on the Middle West, and brought with it the threat of plummeting temperatures, ice and snow in the Atlantic states from Virginia to Maine.

In Ontario, Canada, the storm—or another one—had already struck, causing at least one death and scores of injuries.

Northwestern New York also experienced a combination sleet and snow storm but the temperature was not expected to become severe until today.

Cold weather was forecast for the south from the Mississippi delta through Tennessee and Kentucky, where snow flurries were expected; the Carolinas and Virginia. Both Maryland and Virginia will experience some snow today, the weather bureau said.

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18TH, 103 E. Charming, sunny, studios window, facing park. Telephone: Leon. \$3.50 up. Parkes.	1000
17TH, 301 W. Large, private, all transportation, conveniences, reasonable Jones.	1000
18TH, 26 W. Attractive, private entrance \$5.00. WA. 9-3821. Glass.	1000
RIVERSIDE "New" spacious studios \$4.00 up. Inquire 606 W. 137th (Apt. 2A).	1000
146TH, 525 W. (44). Quiet, light, both subways. Gentleman. \$4.00.	1000
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SELECTED APPLES—1/2 bushel, express prepaid, \$1.00. April Farms, Box 58. Quakertown, Pa.	1000
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DRIVING to California. Desire traveler to share expenses. Longacre 5-3263.	1000

## Ten Hurt in Hospital Blast



(Phonephoto)  
Debris fills the basement laboratory of Booth Memorial Hospital, Cleveland, following a blast which rocked the building, injured ten staff members and shoot up eight patients. Among those who escaped uninjured were sixty mothers and infants. The explosion drove laundry tanks and boilers through the walls and broke forty windows.

## CIO-Youth Congress Joint Action Voted

Pittsburgh Cooperation Follows Vigorous Drive by AYC in Local Unions; Youth Committees and Auxiliaries Formed in Many

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 14.—Cooperation between the CIO and the American Youth Congress, as offered by John L. Lewis in his speech to the Youth Congress' Citizenship Institute in Washington, D.C. some weeks ago, took shape here when the Steel City Industrial Council last week voted to carry through joint action with the Pittsburgh Youth Congress.

This action was taken after the Steel City Council heard Frances Williams, National Administrative Secretary of the American Youth Congress, speak on the Youth Congress movement, the American Youth Act and the needs of the young people. The CIO body set up a committee of leading trade unions to meet with the Pittsburgh Youth Council. The CIO's committee consists of Elmer J. Malley, of the SWOC, Richard Brown of the Pittsburgh chapter of the American Newspaper Guild and Walter Jackson of Local 601, United Radio, Electrical and Machine Workers. Malley is Mayor of Duquesne, Pa.

At the same time, ever since the return of the delegates from Washington, there has been an increasing amount of activity in connection with the American Youth Act. As a result of a talk made at a legislative conference in the Allegheny Valley two weeks ago, local unions throughout that area have been inviting the Pittsburgh Youth Council to send speakers.

Invariably, these local unions have endorsed the Youth Act. As an instance, United Mine Workers Local, 4426, Harmarville, Pa., endorsed the Act, established a youth committee to cooperate with the Youth Congress and ordered copies of the speeches made by John L. Lewis and Joseph Cadden at the Youth Congress for free distribution.

The Foster meeting will also decide on the policy of the Party in coming fall elections.

### Set Date for Wisconsin C. P. Convention

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 14.—The Communist Party of Wisconsin will hold its State Nominating Convention in Milwaukee in the middle of May, it was announced today by the State Committee.

The convention will instruct Wisconsin delegates to the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party to be held in New York on May 30 on preference for presidential and vice presidential nominees.

The State Convention will also decide on the policy of the Party in coming fall elections.

### Party to Pay Phone Strike Bill Tonight

New York's first "Pay the Telephone Bill Party" will be held to-night at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., by the New York Joint Council of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO.

The dance will celebrate the victory of the Credit Clearing House strikers, who did their picketing by telephone—and will go towards paying some of the bills incurred during the strike.

After listening to Frances Williams and to returned local del-

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The dance will celebrate the victory of the Credit Clearing House strikers, who did their picketing by telephone—and will go towards paying some of the bills incurred during the strike.

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# CITY TO RAZE ELS DESPITE PEOPLE'S, UNIONS' OPPOSITION

**Mayor Agrees to Confer with Transport Union  
Men as Thousands March in Demolition  
Protest at City Hall**

(Continued from Page 1)

Amalgamated Clothing Workers and  
vice-president of the CIO.

For eighteen months the Transport Union, attempting to protect union contract rights under municipal unification proceedings, had vainly sought to bring the Mayor to a conference table.

Representatives of the union, supported by the National Congress for Industrial Organizations, state and city CIO bodies and representatives of 50 Bronx civic organizations, condemned demolition proposals at a Board of Estimate hearing.

#### DEMAND: JOB GUARANTEE

They demanded that tearing down of the "El" be delayed until adequate substitute transit facilities are constructed and jobs for 5,800 employees on the lines are guaranteed.

Quill, who headed the union delegation before the Board, asserted that the whole question of unification and demolition was "political boondoggling and shadow-boxing."

"The Transport Workers Union," he said, "first brought peace in the city's transit industry. We do not know what has happened to the liberal attitude of the Mayor."

"We have been waiting for a call from the Mayor for a year. He is running all over the country to Alabama and running all over the world with Hoover worrying about the Mannerheim Line, the Siegfried Line and the Maginot Line."

"We don't want any part of the war. We say a plague on all their houses. Why doesn't the Mayor stay at home and practice what he has preached for 25 years—to deal with labor in the American way. We will fight for our rights."

#### NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

Allan Haywood, national director of the CIO, pointed out that the transit problem in New York was a national issue and stated the CIO national organization would back the Transport Workers Union with every ounce of energy in the fight for jobs and union contract recognition.

Haywood, who represented John L. Lewis, said the Transport Workers Union had "a right to be disturbed when someone with a stroke of the pen proposed to throw thousands of workers out of work."

"The statements that you will take care of these men don't mean a thing," he said. "We want something specific."

Union representatives were introduced one by one by Austin Hogan, president of the New York local of the Transport Workers Union.

Other union spokesmen were Gustave Strebel, president of the State Industrial Union Council; Adolph Germer, regional CIO director; John Santo, international secretary-treasurer of the Transport Union; William Grogan, Transport Union executive board member; Douglas McMahon, Transport Union international vice-president; Harry Sacher, attorney for the Transport Union, and Lucile McGovern, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America.

#### UNION LEADERS PRESENT

Attending the meeting and backing the Transport Workers Union were Louis Hollander, Manager of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union; and Morris Watson, vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild.

Mr. Germer pointed out that in Detroit, Boston and San Francisco transit workers have union contracts with city-operated lines.

He said that in Detroit there was a transit strike a year ago against the municipal line and that Detroit opinion, contrary to that of Mayor LaGuardia, was that the strike was legal.

#### BEGUN SPEAKS

Isidore Begun, Communist Party state committeeman, spoke briefly at the hearing supporting demands of the union and Bronx civic groups against demolition. He insisted also that the five-cent fare clause be written into the contracts of union.

"You're with Mr. Lyons now," said President Morris to Begun, referring to Bronx Borough President Lyons, who opposed demolition.

"Yes, on that," Begun replied.

"I'm glad to be with you on this," Lyons said.

Begun pointed out that no groups from the Bronx Chamber of Commerce to the Communist Party, favored the Mayor's plan of demolition under unification.

At the outset of the hearing Councilman Charles E. Keegan of the Bronx protested to the Board of Estimate against action of police in barring 2,500 Bronx citizens from the City Hall area. They had come to protest the demolition plan and were "denied their rights as citizens."

Representatives of 50 Bronx civic

groups came to the hearing headed by Charles V. Halley.

"We're going to fight this to a limit," he declared.

Mike Kennedy, Bronx County Commander of the American Legion, stated his organization was "unalterably opposed to demolition" until adequate transit facilities were provided.

He also declared that the Legion insisted that no demolition should take place until employees of the lines were guaranteed other jobs.

Major Gus Lamb, speaking for the Veterans of Foreign Wars, placed his organization on record against demolition.

Organizations protesting the Mayor's plan were the Bronx Chamber of Commerce, Bronx Board of Trade, Bronx Allied Civic Association, West Bronx Civic Association, The Bronx Real Estate Board, The Bronx Women's Club, and 30 other consumer and fraternal groups.

#### ADDRESSES PICKETS

After his testimony before the Board of Estimate Quill addressed a gathering of several hundred of the pickets at the Benjamin Franklin statue at Park Row.

The demonstration, he said, was another indication of what Labor can do when it is compelled to.

"We feel that the Mayor is about to step down from his high horse and listen to what we have to say in defense of our collective bargaining rights and our contracts under unionization."

"What we could not do in a year and a half we have accomplished in two weeks of demonstrations. Eight hundred thousand organized workers of the City of New York have helped the Mayor to make his decision to talk with us."

"Labor will decide whether it will bow to the will of one man. We will withdraw none of our demands. We are asking only that we retain the achievements we made through collective bargaining under the private transit corporations."

"We want the peaceful way out. We want the closed shop and we are ready to demonstrate with our unity and strength as we have today that we will come through with flying colors."

#### MANY UNIONS

On the picket lines, besides the representatives of every division of the TWU, there were groups from the National Maritime Union, led by Joseph Curran, president, and Frederick N. Myers, organizer; the Council of CIO auxiliaries, United Radio and Electrical Workers, and other trade unions.

TWU officials who marched on the picket line before the Board of Estimate hearings began were Michael J. Quill, Austin Hogan, Joseph Fody, Harry Sacher, Douglas McMahon, and Michael Butler.

Other unionists who were present were Samuel Wolchak, Hugh Thompson, Adolph Germer, Gustav Strebel, Murray Weinstein, Elmer Brown, J. Rebin, Brian Feeney, Morris Watson, and Lewis Merrill.

## CIO Warehouse Union Starts Health Drive

### Installs Clinic to Serve Members in Low-Cost Medical Care

A low-cost health plan will be initiated by Local 906-B, United Retail and Wholesale Employees, CIO, at ceremonies to take place in the union's headquarters, 108 West 46th Street, at 8 P. M. today.

The health plan will include low-cost medical care. The third floor of the union's headquarters has been converted into a clinic for diagnosis and treatment, Aaron D. Schneider, Local Business Manager, announced yesterday. He revealed that the medical equipment included a short and long wave diathermy and equipment for ultraviolet ray and basal metabolism treatments.

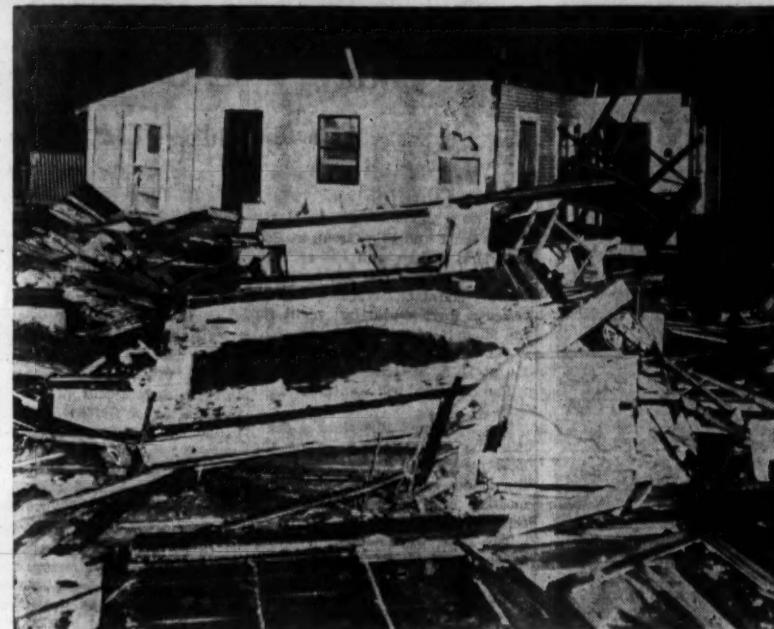
Union officials estimated that the plan will serve the double purpose of saving union members medical fees and preventing serious illnesses and absence from work by providing a means of early diagnosis and treatment.

Mr. Schneider explained that the plan will be operated on a membership fee. A 50-cent initiation fee will be charged, as well as an annual fee of \$1 for single persons, \$1.50 for husband and wife, and \$2 for entire families.

The hearing, attended by several hundred delegates from local unions and mass organizations, heard charges that Mayor Jeffries wants to slash relief for families from the \$40 per month of ex-Mayor Readings to \$30 per family monthly for the coming year.

Originally scheduled to get only an hour to discuss the hunger budget of the new Mayor, the CIO speakers demanded and were granted a special hearing March 28, at which all the labor move-

## 13 Die in Louisiana Tornado



One of the 500 homes in Shreveport which were wrecked or damaged by the tornado which struck the city and then moved into Texas. The windstorm, accompanied by hail and rain, killed thirteen persons, injured a score of others, and caused property losses estimated at over \$1,000,000.

## Red Army's Great Feat Awakens Times Expert

### Reveals Tremendous Military Significance of Breaking Mannerheim Line, But Seeks 'Accident' to Explain It

(Continued from Page 1)

have given the line great powers of defense, particularly the forts.

"These forts were constructed of reinforced concrete six feet thick and buried under twenty to thirty feet of earth. . . . These forts were anywhere from twenty to thirty feet long. The Russian-facing front was built to hold three guns in the neck, two heavy machine guns at each end and a heavy artillery piece in the center.

You never expected to read in the New York Times about a White Guard Finn minus his confidence or his pukka, but let's go on. This is what he said about the Red Army:

"The Russians' best divisions were well timed and well placed; attack by the three crack Red Army divisions made the breakthrough at Summa. The 100th, the 1003rd and the 49th Divisions of the Red Army were divisions composed of young first-line Russians trained in guerrilla fighting with crack ski patrols and tanks that got places—and the right places.

"The Russians' best divisions had been in position long before the war, the range of all points in the field of fire before the forts had been accurately charted on maps and fire tables were accurately prepared for every road intersection and village ahead through which Red Army units might pass. This is undoubtedly true and is merely another reason why the experts regarded the Mannerheim Line as impregnable. But the point is that the Red Army came through, and, as Mr. Aldridge believed, that fact is the most significant fact since the World War."

#### TRUTH STARTLES TIMES

The article grows extremely interesting when he describes the fighting at Summa—especially when you bear in mind that Mr. Aldridge was there and has been fully aware of the facts for three weeks, but didn't see fit to let Times readers in on his secret until yesterday.

Some of the statements in the article must have startled Times leaders considerably. For instance, he speaks of White Guard Finns who "just folded up and ran, chased by Russian tanks." He even mentions "crack Russian ski patrols" to Times readers who have been taught to believe that only White Guard Finns could ski.

When the line began to break at Summa, he said, "the Finns rushed up their light cavalry to hold the line. I knew these men personally; I had lunch with their colonel, Aki Wahren. But this cavalry regiment, too, was wiped out by the Russians, who did not stop at dugout but kept coming on to Nayki and Kamaara, villages within easy walking distance of Viborg. . . .

The conclusion is that Mannerheim the Butcher was indulging in a final reverie of slaughter that ex-

plained the forts rendered useless and their best advance defenses crumble and had watched their replacements buckle under the terrific fire."

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"The Russians' best divisions

# Witnesses Tell Of KKK Terror

## Train Kills 25 Farm Workers At Crossing

### Texas Fruit Pickers on Way to Work in Truck —17 Injured

ATLANTA, Ga., March 14 (UPI)—Testimony that vigilantes had been roaming the suburbs of Atlanta and meting out their own form of "justice" was before a county grand jury today.

Two Fulton County deputies, said to be members of the Ku Klux Klan, were accused of taking part in the forays of the "night riders." The grand jury heard testimony that at least 18 persons had been flogged, one of them so severely that he died.

The investigation started with an inquest into the death of Ike Gaston, barber, whose beaten body was found in the woods of South Fulton County last week-end.

"Death at the hands of three or more persons yet to be identified" was the verdict.

Typical was the experience of T. C. Ellis of Suburban East Point, who said that a gang took him into the woods and "double-teamed me."

"They swung two big straps," he said, "and kept a pistol at my head. They said they'd blow my brains out if I yelled. But I just couldn't help it. I yelled loud."

Mrs. W. L. Allen, wife of Fulton County tenant farmer, testified that W. W. Scarborough, "Exalted Cyclops" of the East Point Klan, had objected to an old Negro living on their farm. Scarborough warned her husband, she said. Shortly afterward, she testified, he was dragged from his home at night and whipped.

T. E. Young testified that he had been dragged from his home and whipped the night of July 25, 1939.

He stripped before the jury and assistant solicitor Dan Duke fitted the caged and pronged whip believed

to have been used on Gaston, to scars surviving on his buttocks.

Duke said this indicated conclusively that he and Gaston had been beaten by the same whip.

"My boss, Albert Jensen, told me to call all the ambulances in the lower Rio Grande valley. I started calling and when I looked out again I saw bodies piled to the side of the tracks."

TRUCK EXPLODES

Mary Ann Wall, secretary of the Alamo Citrus Association, witnessed the crash from her office 200 feet from the crossing. She said bodies were thrown through a sheet of flame from the truck's exploding gasoline tank.

"I heard the roar of the approaching train and then I heard a tremendous crash," Miss Wall said. "I looked out the window and saw a sheet of flame in front of the engine. Through the flame bodies were pitched in all directions."

"My boss, Albert Jensen, told me to call all the ambulances in the lower Rio Grande valley. I started calling and when I looked out again I saw bodies piled to the side of the tracks."

## 'Yanks Are Not Coming' from The East Side

### Committees Formed in Settlements by Youth Council

"Yanks Are Not Coming" committees are being sponsored in all the settlement houses of the Lower East Side by the East Side Youth Council, a non-partisan organization representing settlement houses, religious groups, social clubs, civic and political bodies.

The council is also conducting a letter-writing campaign to congress to urge passage of the American Youth Act and has announced that it will sponsor rallies in all settlement houses for support of the Act.

Among other activities on the immediate program of the East Side Youth Council, whose headquarters are at 50 E. 1st St., are participation in the "End Unemployment Day" demonstration March 23, a second annual conference to be held March 31.

Have you clipped the "Browder Library" Certificates today?



MAKING the most of your good features and making your faults less noticeable is always an interesting task. Most persons know fairly well which are their best features and which features limp behind a bit.

For more knowledge on the subject, which is usually very personal, let your best friend tell you how she thinks you can improve your looks. You needn't take all her suggestions; but she may have some useful ones which may help you sometimes or other.

Watch beauty articles for suggestions about common features and figure faults and how you can correct them. Choose the hints that apply to you and work out some additional ideas of your own.

We offer a few suggestions picked up here and there in talking with friends on how we can improve our looks.

Keep your eyes wide open. Big eyes are youthful. To rest your eyes and help them keep lovely, occasionally massage them, using an upward movement with the fingers over the closed lids, eyebrows and forehead. Blink frequently, especially when the eyes are strained from overwork. Bathe them often with a good eye lotion or boric acid solution. Lie down and use cold compresses over them



avoid frown lines and crow's feet. Get eyeglasses if you need them. Modern ones need not be conspicuous. Some have frames that blend with your skin tones, and their shape may also be selected to flatten your features. They are far better, in any case, than bloodshot eyes, dark circles and lines.

Cleanse around the eyes with a rich cream and leave a little on your skin at night. Apply gently as not to stretch the skin. Do not powder too near the eyes.

If you admire long, shiny curling eyelashes, train your lashes to curl by brushing them up and back with a clean mascara brush at night. A little oil or cream keeps them shiny, encourages their growth, and prevents breaking. Use mascara with discretion.

Shape the eyebrows by pulling out the stragglers with tweezers. Brush them frequently. Massage cream or oil into their roots to encourage their growth if they tend to sparse. Use a good lubricating cream or pomade to keep lips moist and fine-textured. Use a non-drying lipstick or an indelible lipstick with a creamy foundation under it, and be sure to remove every trace of it before you go to bed.

These are some suggestions for the extremely fastidious. Of course, you don't have to take every one.

Avoid squinting if you wish to when they are inflamed or when you feel very tired.

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Avoid squinting if you wish to

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# Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1946

## Roosevelt and the Independence of Nations

The news that peace "has broken out" in Finland seems to have struck the White House with dismay.

President Roosevelt's statement is one of distinct chagrin and anger.

Not only is it astonishing that Roosevelt should be disappointed that no more blood will be shed. It is equally astonishing to watch him pretend that his anger comes from his love for "national independence."

To any thinking American who faces the known facts, this will hardly pass muster. There is nothing that interests U. S. imperialist policy less than Finland's independence, or the independence of small nations. Recent history cries this out to all who will hear. What has become of the independence of Ethiopia, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Spain? What is White House policy doing to help the independence of China? Or Ireland? Or India? Or Puerto Rico? Or the Philippines?

President Roosevelt's statement on Finland is, rather, an expression of disappointment at the defeat of a war scheme, carefully planned in London and Wall Street.

Wall Street policy wanted the war in Finland to start because it wanted war in Europe to spread along the borders of the Soviet Union. U. S. imperialism didn't mind one bit that the war would engulf all of Europe; this would not only give it a neat advantage over its imperialist rivals and provide a rich market for war trade. It hoped that it would also turn sooner or later into a world-wide capitalist onslaught against the Soviet Union.

In this plan, the independence of Sweden, Norway, Finland, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania and the other small nations was to be ruthlessly sacrificed. This is the key to understanding the Administration's policies in Scandinavia. It makes Roosevelt's pretenses to defending "national independence" hollow.

It is the clear fact that Roosevelt's pressure on Sweden and Norway via "loans" was a grave menace to the independence of these nations. They remain independent and peaceful today mainly because of the victory of the Soviet peace policy against the war policy of London and Wall Street.

The contrast between Soviet policy and imperialist policy toward the small nations is startling.

Every single small nation in which the Allied and Wall Street imperialists "took an interest" has suffered the brutal eclipse of its national independence—Ethiopia, Austria, Spain, Czechoslovakia, Albania.

Not a single nation which has maintained peaceful relations with the Soviet Union has suffered an iota of loss of its national independence. Sweden, Norway, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania are at peace and independent. As for the Helsinki government, which was ready to act as a war puppet for London and Wall Street, not even its servile and treacherous Tanner could deny yesterday that the Soviet Union "does not intend to interfere with either our domestic or foreign policies."

At all points, the Roosevelt policy is one of increasing imperialist aggression against the independence of nations. In China, Washington's imperialist policy is aimed against the complete victory of the nationalistic forces. In Latin and South America, the Administration's policy is one of increasing domination over these small nations through dollar diplomacy.

The chagrin of the Administration is the chagrin of bald war schemes and of reduced war orders. But it is for these very reasons that the common people who do the dying in the trenches feel relieved or rejoice today at the Soviet peace.

Now more than ever the cry should go out: Stop the imperialist war—keep America out of the war!

## Repeal Needed, Not Extension!

When Gov. Lehman signed the insidious Devany bill last year, we, along with other progressives, warned that it was only the beginning. Even at that time the measure directly attacked the democratic rights of all state employees on civil service, barring them from jobs if they held a shred of progressive opinion.

Now it has been extended to employees holding appointive positions. In fact, it was proposed to include also officials elected by the people, but that was a little too raw-right now—in the face of the public temper. But if they can get this first extension by it

will be the wedge for going still further. And the Republicans and Democrats have already whisked the amended bill through the Assembly.

This measure would bar or oust a state employee who advocates the "doctrine" of overturning the government by "force, violence or any unlawful means." Plainly, it could not apply to Communists, whose Party Constitution and public record, is one of devotion to the unity of the people against the reactionaries responsible for "force and violence." Besides the phrase "any unlawful means" is broad enough to penalize picketing, a strike, or almost any type of democratic or progressive activity.

As amended, the bill will include some 200,000 additional employees of the state, 32,000 more city employees, and thousands in towns and villages. It is a witch-hunting, wartime measure for restricting civil liberties, and it ought to be repealed instead of extended. Individual State Senators in Albany should hear, especially from trade unions, demanding its defeat.

## Mr. Welles In London

"Innocent fantasy" is the ironic phrase which the New York Herald Tribune finds as the best description of the doings of Mr. Sumner Welles in Europe.

Innocent like a fox. As far as Mr. Welles' little scheme to patch up in a rapid manner some form of anti-Soviet front is concerned (see U. S. News, March 8) the latest victories of the Soviet Union have indeed given Mr. Welles a fantastic character for the moment.

But, in London, the news of Mr. Welles resounds with a special overture. In London, Mr. Welles is in the heart of the British Empire and the Bank of England. It so happens that the British Empire and Wall Street are stepping rather hard on each other's toes in South America and the Far East. The atmosphere surrounding Mr. Welles in London is therefore noticeably tainted with a certain acidity. The "peace" advertisement which Mr. Welles carries with him looks even more ridiculous near the Bank of England than it did before.

The United Press carried the guarded but significant report that Mr. Welles, speaking to Chamberlain and Halifax, "had politely cautioned them against measures which interfered with United States shipping or mails as likely to have an adverse effect on American sympathy for the Allies." (March 12.)

This is the subdued but ever louder voice of American imperialism, demanding the maximum share of the war profits, the world markets, and general imperialist leadership.

Mr. Welles is testing the ground for the next aggressive moves of Wall Street finance in Europe and the world. American finance is restless and greedy. It has not been getting as much out of the war in the way of grabbing South American markets as it expected. It doesn't like the Anglo-Japanese set-up in the Pacific. Mr. Welles is exploring the ground of Wall Street's rivals. He is looking for openings and weaknesses in the armor of Wall Street's economic rivals, where U. S. imperialism can strike covert blows.

It is in London especially that the haggling over profits and imperialist plunder gets quite strong as Mr. Welles makes his appearance. The American people have got to keep a sharp eye on this agent of Wall Street imperialism who would sell U. S. peace down the river without batting an eyelash.

It is of such stuff as Mr. Welles' sharp search for markets, profits and conquests that the second edition of the "war for democracy" is made.

## Defeat the Merit-Rating Plan

The rejection of merit-rating by the State Advisory Council on Unemployment Insurance in its recommendation to Gov. Lehman, shows again how dangerous this plan is.

Powerful corporations—including General Electric, Borden's and Consolidated Edison—are keeping up a fierce barrage of deceitful propaganda to enact the merit-rating system, embodied in the Young-Wadsworth bill in Albany.

It is a "merit" system completely without merit. It would virtually wreck the state unemployment insurance system by cutting its resources (that is, by reducing the taxes of the rich employers), thus making it impossible to introduce badly needed extensions and improvements of the present law. Worse still, it would stabilize unemployment—in effect, rewarding the industrialists who employ the least workers.

The decision of the Council reflects the united opposition to the measure by both the A. F. of L. and CIO of the state. But the decision was split—5 to 3—indicating that the corporations are continuously working with might and main to put this starvation plan in.

The Young-Wadsworth bill still must be defeated, and neither the Republicans nor Democrats can be relied on by labor and the people. The trade unions, unemployed and progressive organizations should turn on full steam in wires and resolutions to Assemblymen and Senators in Albany.

## THE STANDARD BEARER

by Ellis



## A Conspiracy Against Subway Riders

Day by day, Mayor LaGuardia is digging a grave for the five-cent fare.

His latest is to authorize Assemblyman Moffat and Senator Coudert, Republican budget-slackers, to introduce a bill in Albany giving the Board of Estimate complete control over the subway fare after June 1—less than four months off.

Meanwhile, in Northeast Bronx the people are already faced with the danger of a ten-cent fare as a result of the City's pending purchase of the over-valued New York, Westchester and Boston railroad. These events leave no doubt which way the wind is blowing. They show that the Mayor is working to place the burden of transit unification on the backs of the subway riders as well as upon the Transport Workers Union.

All of the unification negotiations have been conducted by the Mayor not only with

out "assurances" on the five-cent fare, but without saying one word about it! Behind this cloak of silence, he has been uniting with the reactionary politicians, bankers and bondholders to give the city's long-established five-cent fare a fatal thrust.

The Democrats, demagogically, are trying to pose as friends of the five-cent fare. But when the Fertig Amendment permitting unification was passed by the State Constitutional Convention, Tammany was as ferocious as the Republicans in keeping out all safeguards of the nickel fare.

The vigilance and protests of both labor and the public alone can prevent the wiping out of the five-cent fare. This requires full support to the TWU in its fight for life, simultaneously with the sharpest pressure on Mayor LaGuardia against any raise in fare. The subway workers and the subway riders are in a common cause.

## 'Well Done!' Says Negro Press of Ben Davis' Attack on Lynch Filibusters

The following two editorials from nationally-known Negro newspapers reflect the widespread support of the Negro people for the straightforward fight of the Communist Party for the passage of the anti-lynching bill.

The editorials, appearing in the March 16 issues of the Pittsburgh (Pa.) Courier and the New York Age in Harlem, refer specifically to the appearance of Ben Davis, Jr., Negro member of the Daily Worker editorial board, and Pat Toohey, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, before the Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee in Washington last March 5.

These editorials are another answer to the fantastic slanders of Sen. Van Nuys, co-sponsor of the bill, and of the New York Post, that Communist support "hurts" the measure. They show that these ridiculous assertions are designed only to prevent any real militant fight being put up against the Republican-Democratic clique which is deliberately sabotaging the measure.

The New York Age editorial said in part:

"... The joint statement of Ben Davis, Jr., and Pat Toohey of the Communist Party, which was read by Mr. Davis before the Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee on March 5... was... so frank and outspoken a protest of the attitude of both major parties as they affect the Negro, that Davis, who read the statement, is being hailed as a hero in Harlem."

"When Davis referred to the shameful tactics of Senator Connally, Senator Ellender, Senator Bilbo and other reactionary opponents of the bill, he was taken to task by Senator Van Nuys, co-author of the bill, as being disrespectful. Davis replied:

"Senator Connally hasn't been particularly respectful of the Negro people."

"A few minutes later he referred to Vice-President Garner as an 'evil old labor baiter,' which was later expunged from the record.

"Davis was constantly interrupted by members of the committee and at one time was threatened with ejection. Nevertheless, he proved that he has physical and moral courage of a high order. Instead of backing down on his statements, he became more outspoken in assailing Democratic 'reaction-

aries' and Republican 'hypocrites' who are trying to kill the bill.

"If more of our leaders showed the courage that Davis displayed they would get more respect for themselves and the race."

The Pittsburgh Courier stated:

"We are glad that young Benjamin Davis went to Washington, D. C., and baited the lynch apologists in their den."

"When he characterized Garner as an 'evil old labor-baiter' and accused him of agreeing with President Roosevelt to 'scuttle' the anti-lynching bill, he was telling what most Negroes believe."

"When he referred to Garner and his Southern Congressional colleagues as 'stooges for the landlords and mill-owners who degrade white womanhood by refusing to pay them a living wage,' he was saying what everybody familiar with the South knows to be true.

"When he dubbed the obstructionist tactics of Senator Connally as 'shameful,' he echoed every red-blooded Negro in the U.S.A."

"And most Negroes said 'Amen' to his statement that 'these dilatory and sabotaging tactics are a contemptible flouting of the will of the people.'

"It was high time that some Negro of prominence went to Washington, and 'got 'em told,' instead of pussyfooting and bootlicking as has been the custom. Most of these black politicians are much too polite."

"It is obvious even to a child that the politicians there are not sincere about wanting a federal anti-lynching law, and that the measure is being used as a political football."

"It is also obvious that because of its nuisance value in embarrassing the reactionary South, the NAACP should introduce it regularly every year and fight for its passage even though the Senate regularly scuttles it."

"Would that Congressman Mitchell (Negro Democrat from Chicago.—Ed.) had the courage to get up on the floor of the House of Representatives occasionally and say what his people are thinking, in forthright, understandable language such as that used by the young Communist editor."

## Letters From Our Readers

It Was Wonderful and Joyous News That There Is Peace in Finland!

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Together with millions of workers and farmers throughout the world, I am very happy at the news that there is "Peace in Finland." I felt it necessary to write down a few of my feelings at the wonderful and joyous news that the bosses and landlords of White Guard Finland have taken it on the chin by the astute leadership of Stalin, Molotov and Voroshilov.

When the members of our branch heard the confirmation from Moscow and the earlier reports of a peaceful settlement of the hostilities between White Guard Finland and the Soviet Union, we decided to add a point to our order of business for the evening and that was a party.

To add to the celebration, we recruited a Negro railroad worker with pledges to do more to strengthen and build the Party amongst the railroad workers among whom our work is centered. To round out the evening we had a fine political discussion on the role of the Daily Worker and the necessity of increasing its circulation.

I believe I voice the sentiments of all our comrades when I say that there are two primary tasks that face all Party branches, including our own, between now and the National Convention of our Party:

1. Build and strengthen the Party among the industrial and farm workers.

2. Increase the circulation of the Daily Worker.

R. R.

## C. P. Branch Rallies Irish-Americans Against British Imperialism

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

At one of the meetings of our educational committee of the branch, we had an informal discussion on the importance of mass work. We all agreed that our branch was doing very little in this direction. Yet on the other hand we knew that certain possibilities exist and that we must find the key toward the development of this work. It was suggested by one of the comrades present that we take steps to organize a meeting dealing with the Irish question, since 25 per cent of the residents of Chelsea are Irish-Americans. This question became increasingly important since we realized that the DeValera government, under pressure of British imperialism, was conducting a reign of terror against the members of the I. R. A. We felt that this was a splendid opportunity to bring the whole question of the imperialist war to the Irish people, by using specifically that phase of it which affects directly the Irish people, namely, the attempt to drag the Free State into the war on the side of Great Britain.

The entire section was mobilized. Large numbers of comrades went into the area, distributed thousands of pieces of literature and pamphlets. It was indeed a new experience not only to those comrades that went into the territory for the first time, but even the old-timers found a new response on the part of the Irish people, because here the Party took the lead and organized a meeting to protest against the hanging of those two brave Irishmen who gave their lives for the cause of Ireland.

The results of the meeting and the attendance proved to us beyond any shadow of doubt that here we had the first important lesson on how to conduct our neighborhood mass work and the ability to utilize certain issues that affect the national groups in the area. The executive committee of Branch No. 3 will utilize this experience and is now taking steps to organize the sentiment created by this meeting.

R. S., ACTING CHAIRMAN,  
Executive Committee, Branch No. 3,  
Third A. D., Manhattan.

## Harlem C. P. Branch Greets Mother Bloor on Women's Day

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Greetings to you, Mother Bloor, especially in commemoration of International Women's Day and for your devotion to the cause of laboring humanity.

A successful mass meeting was held in Harlem, where seven people requested application cards, four of which were signed. These were people of different nationalities, proving that the women are conscious of the role they must play in the changing world of today.

There were leading speakers of both sexes. Audley Moore, however, was the attraction of the meeting. It was she who spoke of the hardships of the women in general and of the Negro women in particular. In mentioning your name she compared it with that of Clara Zetkin and Rosa Luxemburg, two martyrs for the cause of the emancipation of humanity.

Mother Bloor, your name is an inspiration to the progressive women of this community. You were our leader in mind if not in fact at this mass meeting.

It is you, dear comrade, who, together with La Pasionaria and other leading women comrades, hold on high the star of Socialism.

## Free Press Imperilled By 'Injunction' Judge

By William L. Patterson

(Noted Negro leader, member National Comm., C.P.U.S.A.)  
PRISON looms ahead of Louis Budenz, Bob Wirts, head of the Chicago office of the International Labor Defense, and the writer. But the issue is not a personal one.

William Randolph Hearst has organized this prison sojourn. His agent and collaborator is Superior Court Judge John J. Lupe of Chicago. The attack upon us flows out of the Hearst effort to smash the Chicago Newspaper Guild. The starting point of the court proceedings was the protest against law by injunction by the Midwest Record.

We are cited for contempt of court—so says the judge. A court order issued at the request of Hearst, restrained the Guild from what it called "directly or indirectly intimidating or coercing: (a) subscribers and readers of the Hearst press to cancel their subscriptions or refrain from purchasing newspapers; or (b) reading said newspapers; or (c) getting advertisers to refrain from purchasing space in the Hearst press and a host of other things."

But what was in fact attempted by the court was to prevent Guild workers from getting their story to the people. The Judge sought to barricade the only avenue to the people at the disposal of the Guild. The injunction from a people's court closed the door to the people.

In other words, the people's court moved to deprive the people of information of vital concern to them. The denial of such information to the people left the people as their only source of information, the Hearst press. Such a court is certainly not serving the people.

The Guild endeavored to bring its side of the fight against Hearst terror and intolerable working conditions to the people. The court restrained the Guild—Hearst had the field to himself.

The Hearst press gave one version of the Guild fight. The picture it painted was a distorted picture, a picture falsified, as only William Randolph Hearst can distort and falsify, a picture. The injunction enabled Hearst to bulwark his lies with "you see the court supports me."

We called upon the people to:

"Let Judge Lupe (call Franklin 3000) know that the people HOPE he will not permit his court to be used as the arena in which Hearst can carry out his un-American attacks on organized labor."

The contempt lies there! Where? Don't ask me. Judge Lupe may hold that contemptuous.

The United States Supreme Court has held:

"Respect to courts cannot be compelled; it is the voluntary tribute of the public to worth, virtue and intelligence, and whilst they are found upon the judgment seat, so long, and no longer, will they retain the public confidence."

This was a case, Stuart vs. People, in which the editor of the Hearst Chicago American was haled before the court for publishing articles which offended the dignity of one circuit court judge.

Charles Beard, the noted American historian, has said: "No decent man would touch William Randolph Hearst with a ten foot pole."

Judge Lupe has arisen to the bench through a machine bound to friends of the notorious Capone. The judge has condoned the bloody assaults of Hearst's strong arm men. I am not one of those who harbors illusions concerning the character of our public institutions of which the court is one of the most important.

Lincoln has said that: "This government and its institutions belong to the people." But over a period of a few years, in fact until a far-reaching change took place in the New Deal tactical program, Mr. Roosevelt said that the economic royalists have possessed themselves of our institutions, political and cultural as well as economic.

The viciousness with which Mr. Roosevelt's words were greeted by the economic royalists, and that means Wall Street and all attracted to it through blood and gold, is proof of the correctness of Mr. Roosevelt's former position.

Judge Lupe is turning one of the most important institutions of government, the courts, over to political henchmen, economic royalists and other enemies of the people. Is it "contempt" to rally the people to defend the integrity of their most vital institutions?

Civil liberty is at stake. Freedom of speech is endangered in this case. If a newspaper can be stopped from criticizing public officials who are servants of the people, so can an individual.

The Budenz case arises out of an article written in the Daily Record supporting this "contempt" that the people would act.

The whole progressive press is in jeopardy. Civil liberties is about to be knifed by injunction. Judge Lupe of Chicago is attempting to establish a precedent. If we go to jail, the drive begins against all other individuals who will fight to maintain our cherished liberties and to bring to the people control of their institutions.

But in the action of Judge Lupe is a greater menace to the trade unions. If the trade union movement can be choked while its enemies are allowed full cry, those enemies will bury the union demands under a flood of lies.

Judge Lupe moves in the direction of fascism. Fascism means the destruction of democracy in all its phases.

A national movement is needed to smash this attack before it gains momentum. This case is not the concern of the people of Chicago alone. This is a matter to be taken in hand by the progressive people of the nation.

## Sean O'Casey Sketch on Kate Smith Hour at 8 P.M.

Barry Fitzgerald and Sara Allgood are heard in Sean O'Casey's "The End of the Beginning" on the Kate Smith Hour over WABC at 8 tonight... Alfred Wallenstein conducts another Simoniester program over WOR at 8:30.

BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAM  
MORNINGS

9:00-WNYC—Morning News  
WEAF—Condensed News  
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow

WQXR—Composers' Hour

9:05-WABC—News About Women

9:15-WABC—American School of the Air,  
Discussion by Students of Pay  
Ridge High School

9:30-WJZ—Breakfast Club

9:45-WABC—U. P. News

10:00-WNYC—"Magic of Speech," with  
Via Ravencrown Sutton

WMCA—News

10:30-WABC—The Show

10:45-WNYC—School for Listeners

11:00-WABC—News: Latest Food Prices

WMCA—Program for Women

WABC—Short Short Stories

WMCA—Music: Greatest Music

11:30-WNYC—Safety Songs

11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON

12:00-WHN—U. P. News

WNYC—Midday Symphony

WJZ—Meet the Artist

12:15-WABC—David Lowe, News of Stage  
and Screen

12:25-WJZ—U. P. News

12:30-WABC—Sports—Radio News

12:45-WABC—Condensed News

WOR—Consumers' Quiz Club

1:00-WABC—Sports—Radio News

1:15-WNYC—"This is Democracy,"  
Queens College Radio Course

1:30-WABC—United Parent Teachers  
Association Program

1:45-WMCA—News

2:00-WJZ—N.B.C. Music Appreciation Hour

2:15-WABC—Opera Matinee

2:30-WNYC—Opera Matinee

2:45-WHN—U. P. News

3:00-WOR—Dodgers vs. Boston Red Sox

3:15-WNYC—City College Poetry Forum

3:30-WABC—Debating Society Discussion

WABC—News

3:45-WABC—"Little Red School House"

4:00-WNYC—Vic and Sade WNYC—News

4:15-WABC—"Men Behind the Stars"

4:30-WQXR—Hour of Request, Symphonic  
Music

4:45-WABC—School for Listeners

5:00-WMCA—News WJZ—Dance Music

5:15-WJZ—Musical Stories, Irene Wicker

5:30-WQXR—Variety Concert

5:45-WABC—"I'm a Popper" in Hollywood

5:45-WHN—U. P. News

EVENING

6:00-WNYC—Savings Bank Insurance  
Talk WEAF—Elmira Club News

WOR—Uncle Don WJZ—U. P. News

WABC—Early Evening News Report

## Celia Lovejoy--An Unsung Heroine

### Wife of Martyred Abolitionist Aided Cause of Free Press

By Ann Rivington

Celia Ann Lovejoy, unsung heroine of American history, is one of the most appealing as well as courageous figures in the long story of this country's fight for freedom. She was the girl-wife of Elijah Lovejoy, abolitionist editor and martyr of freedom of the press, who was murdered by a mob in Alton, Illinois, November 7, 1837.

The slight knowledge we have of Celia Lovejoy comes from the reflection of her personality in some half-dozen of her husband's letters, as preserved in the "Memoir of the Reverend Elijah Parish Lovejoy" by his brothers, Joseph C. and Owen Lovejoy, published in 1838, the year following his death; and from a footnote and a few stray paragraphs in "Martyrdom of Lovejoy," a memorial volume written by his friend and co-worker, Henry Tanner, in 1881, almost 50 years later.

Little is known of what we know of Celia Lovejoy, that little carries with it a certainty of personal courage and strength, with a clear intimation of growth into social understanding.

The facts of her life are simple. She was born Celia French, in St. Charles, Missouri. "A fragile and beautiful girl of twenty-one," as Henry Tanner says, she married Elijah Lovejoy, a young Presbyterian minister, on March 10, 1835. Their son, Edward Payson Lovejoy, was born in March of the following year. When her husband was murdered by a "respectable mob" led by "gentlemen of property and standing," as Henry Tanner says, she married Elijah Lovejoy, a young Presbyterian minister, on March 10, 1835. Their son, Edward Payson Lovejoy, was born in March of the following year. When her husband was murdered by a "respectable mob" led by "gentlemen of property and standing," as Henry Tanner says, she married Elijah Lovejoy, a young Presbyterian minister, on March 10, 1835. Their son, Edward Payson Lovejoy, was born in March of the following year. 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## Inside Baseball

And Today We Give You the Records of Interest in the National League

By Al Stillman

"Inside Baseball doesn't let grass grow between its toes. We promised you some of those National League records and record holders in the near future yesterday and we're giving them to you today, which is about as near the future as one can get."

Remember that 23-inning tie played by the Boston Bees and our visiting Dodgers last year. If you recall four pitchers were used on each side. For the Bees—Fette, Lanning, Frankhouse and Shoffner; for the Brooks—Wyatt, Hutchinson, Pressnell and Casey. . . . The score 2-2. . . . But that still isn't the record for the longest major league game in history. . . . There was a 26-inning tie played by the two same teams in the same park on May 1st, 1920. . . . The score in this case was 1-1. . . . But that still isn't the point. . . . Only one pitch was used by each. The longest pitching stretch on record for one day's play. . . . The Bees used Joe Oeschger and the Dodgers Leon Cadore. . . .

Max West and Hank Leiber were the only two National Leaguers to hit circuit blows in every park on the schedule during the 1939-campaign. . . . Werner holds the record for lifetime stolen bases with 177 in 8 years and 945 games. . . . Lary is second with 162 in 11 years and 1,276 games. . . . Who said the Dodgers weren't Giant killers? A flash at Karl Hubbell's lifetime pitching record shows that he won 22 decisions from the boys from Flatbush but dropped 26 while doing it. . . . They are the only club holding an edge over King Karl. . . . But Fitzsimmons, now with the Dodgers and trying to beat the Giants, clipped his present buddies with 33 wins against 15 losses while with the Giants for his best mark against any team. . . .

The Senior loop is very careful about keeping its records straight. . . .

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 8¢ per line (6¢ to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

### Tonight

"UNITED ACTION" FILM shown continuously in separate ballroom; Puppeters and Magician also continuous; uninterrupted dancing to 10-piece band; special phone dances and decorations. Dan Brown, Glimmer, 24th St., Pioneers' Workers' Follies and CCH Victory Dance at first non-stop party. Be tinytized, sketched, have your voice recorded, meet "Hello" Glimmer and see other features. "The Phoenix" Bill Partington, Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., Adm. 65¢ in advance, 75¢ at door.

SENDER GARLIM, noted labor journalist, "As Russia Sees The World." The Progressive Forum, 43rd St. Ave., 8:15 P.M. Sat.

DEL lectures on "Comics—Art and Propaganda." A doctor will be present to examine new members. Washington Palace, 187 So. 6th St. Adm. 25¢. Adm. 50¢. Hotel Barbizon Lodge 711, 11th St.

GAKLEY JOHNSON analyzes "News of the Week" every Friday. All questions on Internationals and Domestic situations answered. Subs 15¢. Adm. People's Forum, 55 E. 13th St. 8:30 P.M.

"THE PEOPLE" 18 Your Patient, Doctor, an original living newspaper play on medicine produced by the Brooklyn Contemporary Players. Also plays and sketches. Subs 15¢. Adm. 25¢. Alexander Smith Lodge, IWO, 361 Rockaway Hill.

PROGRESSIVE CLUB, Terracotta Hall, organized. Opening dance to Andy Mack's men, tonight at 100 Second Ave. 1 night up. 8 P.M.

POETRY GROUP, Eli Siegel discusses "Everyday Life in Poetry," 8 P.M. at studio, 67 Jane St., 5B (8th Ave., 14th St.). Poetry criticism. Subs, 25¢.

THE SCREWBALLS are running a—  
**DANCE** 4th Mats  
25¢ Females

Friday Nights  
**OVIE ALSTON**  
and his Screwball Band  
Come Early! FREE REFRESHMENTS!  
REMY'S BALLROOM  
With St. and Columbus Ave.

PHILADELPHIA

**JOHN SPIVAK**  
Speaks On  
"Father Coughlin and the  
Christian Front"  
Friday, March 15th, 8:30 P.M.

**OLYMPIA ARENA**  
711 Broad St. Tickets 25¢, 50¢  
Auspices: Workers School

Special Lecture!

**William Weinstone**

Director, Workers School, speaks on

**SOVIET-FINNISH PACT**

This SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 2:30 p.m.

35 East 12th Street, 2nd fl. Admission 25¢

Auspices: WORKERS SCHOOL

For a Winter Tone Visit

**UNITY HOTEL**

The Ideal Winter Resort in LAKEWOOD

501 Monmouth Ave., Lakewood, N.J. Tel.: Lakewood 1159

GIANT SKATING RINK—DAY AND NIGHT

**CAMP BEACON**

BEACON, NEW YORK

Hotel Accommodations \$17 per week—\$3 per day

BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Alisteron Ave. Station White Plains train) weekdays and Sundays at 10:30 A.M. and 1 P.M. Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 3:30 P.M. Transportation phone CL 8-7822.

# STORY OF DAILY WORKERS SPURKS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1940

## "Steel Dukes" Picked To Beat Colorado, Win Court Tourney

### Great Finale Tonite a Toss Up—Becker to Play

By Stan Kurman

Duquesne's Steel Dukes and Colorado's golden buffalo boys fought it out for the mythical national court championship in the tourney finale at Madison Square Garden Wednesday night against badly-classed DePaul, who owed the Yankees so much he spent a fortune building them to their present peak.

Colorado is a slight favorite for two very good reasons. First—that great win over very good DePaul in the semi's. Second—Duquesne is likely to be tried after a hard week.

The Dukes can't afford to be tired. Colorado is a better team than the outfit which lost to Duquesne by two points in overtime at Pittsburgh early in the year. The arrival of Bob Doll as a pivot star is the seal of greatness to the speedy outfit which features the whizbang quick breaks of Jack Harvey and Don Thurman.

But those Dukes from the steel foundries don't tire easily. Even though it's the third game in five nights—licking St. John's and the Oklahoma Aggies in three nights is no mean record—the boys still have plenty left. They're all standouts—Ed Milkovich, Rudy DeBau, Paul Widowits and Bill Lacey. And good news for Duquesne's many recently-acquired local fans is the note that brilliant Moe Becker, injured in the Aggie game, will play tonight.

The opener should be a good game with the Aggies facing DePaul in the consolation tilt to decide third place.

DePaul looked all in after the Colorado thin but with sensational Lou Posner sparking the outfit the Chicago five may come back to give the deliberate Aggies a fight.

Charley Stanceu, kid from Birmingham who isn't supposed to go any higher than Newark this year, turned in an impressive three-inning shutout job against the Dodgers yesterday. Stanceu's due to stick longer than expected. Another big arrival in the Dodger game was Lefty Lee Grissom, who showed none of the sor- arm and shoulder trouble which marred his effectiveness with the Reds. Lefty also blanked the Dodgers

### Sell Yanks for Bottle of Beer

The New York Yankees are for sale, the United Press learned yesterday.

The greatest team in organized baseball will be sold in order to raise cash to meet inheritance taxes on the \$50,000 estate of the late Col. Jacob Kappert, who owed the Yankees so much he spent a fortune building them to their present peak.

Just how good is Colorado? You couldn't tell off the brilliant showing in the tourney semi's at Madison Square Garden Wednesday night against badly-classed DePaul, a team good enough to rout LIU in the opener.

That first half is the story of the game. Colorado, with big Bob Doll emerging as a great player, rolled up a 31-14 lead by intermission. And then went on to stave off a desperate Lou Posner-led DePaul rally and win easily, 52-37.

From the angle of evenly-matched teams playing fine basketball the finale was much better with Duquesne's great little outfit beating deliberate Oklahoma A. & M., 34-30.

But Colorado stole the show.

Matching Doll, who topped the evening's scorers with 16 points, for team-play honors were Jack Harvey and Don Thurman, quick-breaking lay-up artists who repeatedly ripped through the tough DePaul defense.

The 5-2 Yank win didn't mean a thing. The arrival of Carleton, now in line for a starting berth, as a consistent winner could mean a pennant.

### YANKS

#### ANOTHER GOOD ROOKIE

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 14.—Joe McCarthy finds himself pleasantly burdened with too many good pitchers today. It's early yet but right now it looks like the Yanks have come up with another great career by fanning six Yankee slingers.

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### GIANTS

#### NO POWER, NO PITCHING

WINTER HAVEN, Fla., March 14.—The Giants haven't got the pitching and they haven't got the hitting—and they've had just the right defense to bust up those Colorado plays—and knowing 'em much better after that early season game.

The Aggies to cop the opener

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### EXHIBITION SCORES

YANKEES

ALLABEN ACRES

ALLABEN, N.Y.

THE INFORMAL ADULT CAMP

ALLABEN